

## BEEKMAN ASKS REFORM.

The Justice Appalled by the Great Number of Unde-fended Divorce Suits.

Says the Persons Applying for Them Have No Regard for the Marriage Tie.

AMERICAN QUEEN'S PROCTOR NEEDED

Joseph Bernard's Suit to Free Him from His Wife, Who, He Says, Was Married to Joseph Bogie, Heard by Justice Lawrence.

Justice Beekman was so moved by the long list of undefended divorce suits presented to him in Special Term, Part III, yesterday morning, that he expressed himself freely on the matter.

"I was simply appalled when I looked at the calendar last week," said His Honor. "There were some sixty cases of divorce on it, all defaults. It is impossible for a Judge to get evidence of collusion, although I question the witnesses as closely as I can. Most of these people have no regard for the marriage relation. They look on marriage as something temporary and to be set aside when they are tired of it."

"I am more and more of the opinion that there should be in this country an officer corresponding to the Queen's Proctor in England. To that official are handed all the papers in default actions, and he investigates them and reports on them. Such an officer here should be to divorce actions what the Attorney-General is to questions relating to the dissolution of corporations. All papers in corporation proceedings must be filed with the Attorney-General, and this is necessary in cases of dissolution of corporations, how much more is it necessary in cases of dissolution of the marriage tie, in which all society is interested?"

The most important case before him was that of George Bernard, who sought a sentence for larceny, and who seemed to have made marriage a means of getting a living. He is known to have had thirteen wives in this city and Brooklyn.

THREE OF HIS WIVES IN COURT.

Louise Charlotte Fink Meyer brought the suit. She swore that Meyer was the husband of Josephine Kraus-Maler at the time of his marriage to her. When the defendant took Josephine to wife he spelled his name Maler. Josephine corroborated Louise's testimony, and Justice Beekman said he would annul Mrs. Fink-Meyer's marriage. When Josephine was asked to stand aside to testify in her own suit for annulment of marriage, she said Meyer was the husband of Pauline Fink-Meyer, who was married to her in May, 1887. When Meyer was sent to the penitentiary he bore the name of George Muller. Annie Schroeder, of No. 212 East Ninth street, who testified that she went to the penitentiary and recognized him as the man who became the husband of Pauline Fink-Meyer, also testified that His Honor decided that Mrs. Kraus-Maler was not his wife, as she could not prove that Pauline Fink-Meyer was his wife. The case was then adjourned until next week.

Other cases before Justice Beekman were those of John H. Helmer, who sought a divorce from his wife, and Charles A. Ida Adams, who said she was the common law wife of her husband, Joseph W. Bogie, who had proved unfaithful, and Lizzie Clark, who accused her husband, Herbert S. Clark, a cornet player, of infidelity.

BERNARD'S SECOND SUIT. There were also many divorce suits on the calendar before Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yesterday. One of the most interesting was that of Joseph Bernard, who desires the dissolution of his union with Leah Bernard on the ground that she was the wife of Joseph W. Bogie, whom she married in 1887. These were the proceedings before Justice Lawrence remembered that Bernard had procured the indictment of his wife for perjury and had been sentenced to the penitentiary for a year. He said he was married to her in 1887. Her suit for divorce was dismissed on May 21, 1888, because she failed to prosecute it. Mrs. Bernard said she was married to her brother-in-law in Paris in 1887 and that her separation from Bernard in that year was caused by her brother-in-law's letters to her husband, Bernard, who said she was into a shameful conspiracy with a lawyer to compromise her so that he could obtain a divorce, paying her \$1,000 for legal services. Their detective, she says, lured her to a Jersey City hotel on a false promise. Her explanation of the matter was clear to the courts that Bernard was unable to obtain a divorce and was reduced to the necessity of bringing the present action to have the marriage annulled.

SAYS SHE NEVER MARRIED BOGIE. James E. Bogie and Thomas Bogie, brothers of Joseph Bogie, testified yesterday to Joseph's marriage to Mrs. Bernard. When Mrs. Bernard went on the stand she swore that she had never been married to Bogie. She was married to a man named Joseph W. Bogie, in Pittsburg, when I was but a girl," she said.

"Was it a legal marriage?" she was asked. "It was a ceremony of some kind," she answered. "I have never been able to find out what."

She saw Joseph Bogie for the first time, she said, when he was on trial in the Court of General Sessions for the murder of James E. Bogie, called in rebuttal, unqualifiedly, that Mrs. Bernard was a woman who had lived with her brother Joseph in his father's house in 1876. His father, he said, was a theatrical manager, and was called "The Brown in stage clothes."

Edward Payson was called next. He said he was a student at the law in Boston, and was called "The Brown in stage clothes." He said he was a student at the law in Boston, and was called "The Brown in stage clothes."

AMY ROGERS. A Pretty Wedding in St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Estelle Rogers to Mr. Alfred V. Amy was celebrated yesterday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, at St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic Church, Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-sixth street. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Neil N. McKinnon, and was witnessed only by the relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, who was gown in white satin, returned with her father, Mr. Henry Rogers, Miss Amy was attended by her sister, Miss Abigail Rogers, her maid of honor, who was Miss Margaret Rogers, and her bridesmaids, Miss Amy, and her best man, Mr. Benjamin Hush Lummis, met the bride at the altar steps.

After the wedding the bridal party retired to the residence of Mr. Rogers, No. 30 West Eighty-seventh street, where a family dinner was served.

Grover, William and Victoria. [Toronto Evening Telegram.]

William Hohenzollern is ruler of Germany, and is an accident of birth, and Grover Cleveland is ruler of the United States, and is an accident of politics. With all his anxiety for the Empire William in his imperial majesty was never galling at an equal to that committed by Cleveland in his Venetian message.

Had Grover Cleveland been a constitutional monarch, he would have been a constitutional monarch, and would have had no power to plunge friendly nations into the infernal war of feeling.

## COMMANDER BOOTH HOBEYS

Issues a Farewell Statement to the Salvation Army, Relinquishing Command.

Commander Ballington Booth, for nine years in supreme command of the Salvation Army of the United States, issued a statement yesterday relative to his recall by General Booth, commander-in-chief. Commander Booth and his chief aid, Mrs. Booth, have to relinquish their command in about nine weeks time. They have no knowledge whatever of their successor nor the General's plans, nor have they been consulted upon the question.

"Commander and Mrs. Booth," says the statement, "desire to state emphatically that they are in no wise responsible for the statements made in the press, and are sorry that any such sentiment as London's resolution to Anglicize the field should have appeared, and desire that officers will correct any such representation. Furthermore, Commander and Mrs. Booth are not in a position to say what or how the General may decide to do, and are waiting a reply to a letter they have written to London, settling forth the question in all its bearings. The Commander and Mrs. Booth will at once proceed with farewell engagements as soon as they hear from London."

Commander Booth declined to be interviewed yesterday. "He wishes," explained the secretary, "to be able to say to his father that he has not authorized any statement through the press."

"As regards Mrs. Booth," he was asked, "is it true that she proposes to leave much to do with her present illness?" "Yes," was the reply. "It is. Mrs. Booth has just returned from a long and very tedious tour, quite worn out, and the wholly unexpected order has completely prostrated her."

## THE POOLING BILL FIGHT.

It Will First Be Waged by the Railroads in the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The pooling bill as introduced by Mr. Patterson in the House embodies all the essential features of that passed by the lower branch of Congress last year, and which was stranded in the Senate.

The bill essentially places the control of the whole affair under the Interstate Commerce Commission, but in reality, according to the provisions of the bill, the Commission will be unable to enforce any of its mandates.

The committee interests wanted to begin the fight in the Senate this year, but after due consideration it was decided that it was better to begin the fight in the House. The committee is against him, and the little doubt that the bill will be favorably reported. The committee consists of seventeen members, and eleven voted last year for the pooling bill.

The railroads have a powerful lobby at work among the members of the committee, and are expected to be able to control enough votes in that body to secure a passage of the bill. The final fight will be in the Senate. There it is expected more opposition will develop, and the railroad people will hold their own. The committee will then think the time is ripe for its presentation. Senator Gorman and other influential men will head the fight to defeat the measure.

## TO ARBITRATE GRIEVANCES.

Union Traction Company Troubles Is Left to a Commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—The conference between a Citizens' Committee, headed by Archbishop Ryan, and President Welch and the directors of the Union Traction Company, which was requested by the former for the purpose of endeavoring to settle the differences between the traction company and its conductors and motormen, will head the fight to defeat the measure.

It was announced at the conclusion of the conference that the Citizens' Committee and the traction company have agreed to refer to the appointment of a commission which shall hear a committee of employees as to any grievances which they may have, and to consider the method of adjusting the same.

The commission will consist of Archbishop Ryan, of the Roman Catholic Church, Bishop Whitaker, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishop Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, George Griffiths, secretary of the Citizens' Committee, and John Sparhawk, Jr., representing the Citizens' Committee; John Lowber Welch, Widener, William F. Shelderville, P. A. B. Fox, representing the Union Traction Company, and six employees of the Union Traction Company, to be selected by the employees of the company.

## MISS ARTHUR TALKS BACK.

President Eliot's Criticism Provokes a Sharp Retort from Her.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Miss Susan B. Anthony was much agitated when she read President Charles W. Eliot's reply to her criticism of him in her annual call for the convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association, as made public through a letter to Bishop Doane, of Albany, an enemy of suffrage to woman.

"I was at a convention of all the superintendents of schools of the United States. Before a general session arose and declared that it was not in the line of American patriotism or loyalty to have women teachers in the schools. He recommended that the employment of women teachers be done away with, and that only men be employed. There I formed my opinion, and have not changed it. For him to say as he does in his letter that suffrage is not one of the bulwarks of this nation is idle talk, and shows up the man. It is a distortion of what I have said. It is harmful to the nation to have such a man as Mr. Eliot at the head of such a great institution as Harvard."

## IN MEMORY OF GEN. HOOKER.

Massachusetts Best Citizens Feltion the Legislature for a Statue.

Boston, Jan. 15.—Senator Alfred S. Roe, of Worcester, presented in the State Senate to-day a petition signed by some 250 prominent citizens of Massachusetts requesting that a statue of Major-General Joseph Hooker, who was a native of Massachusetts, be erected within the limits of the State. Accompanying the petition is a draft of a bill appropriating the sum of \$50,000 for an equestrian statue of General Hooker, to be erected in the city of Worcester.

Among the signers of the petition are all the members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and ex-members of Congress, presidents of colleges and Mayors of cities.

Instructed for Reed. Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Republican and Democratic local conventions were held in this city to-day. The Republicans nominated John L. Kinney, the present incumbent, for United States Senator, and A. Devlin for Magistrate. In addition this party also selected delegates to the National Convention. Senator Quay controls the National Convention delegates from the two of the district.

Free Lectures for the People. A course of free lectures has been arranged for the citizens of the Sixth Ward by Principal H. P. O'Neil, of Grand Street School No. 23, at the corner of Mulberry and Bayard streets. The first of the series will be given this evening by Mr. John B. Chie, on "Half a Century Ahead," and will be illustrated by stereoscopic views. Miss Fanny G. Levy will discuss "The Railroad," and Mr. O'Neil will discuss "The City."

The doors of the hall will be open at 7:30 o'clock.

## BURGLAR FOR A TARGET.

Negro Thief in the House of Jacob Stern Given a Warm Reception.

Son of the Owner Shot at Him Repeatedly and Thinks He Hit Him.

ALSO RIDDLED THE WALL AND CARPETS

The Burglar Plunged Through a Window and Disappeared, and So Did About \$150 Worth of Overcoats Belonging to Boarders.

Bullet holes in the walls of the hall, in the study, and in the ceiling of the home of Jacob Stern, at No. 30 West Sixty-fourth street, are left as reminders of an exciting chase after a negro burglar on Tuesday night. The Stern family was at supper at 7 o'clock and a boarder, upon entering the house found both of the vestibule doors ajar. He closed the doors, but commented upon the fact as he took his seat at the table.

Young Monroe Stern started upstairs from the basement dining room and as he reached the hall he saw at a glance that all of the overcoats, worth \$150, had disappeared from the hatrack. Hearing a noise above, he concluded that the thief was in a room on the second floor, and he noisefully jumped into a room on the second floor, and secured a revolver from his father's desk.

Hurrying out into the hall he saw a negro, about five feet eight inches tall and about twenty-five years of age, running down the stairs toward the front door.

PROMPTLY OPENED FIRE.

Young Stern made no unnecessary remarks, but began shooting. The negro halted in his descent and, turning, ran upstairs, two steps at a time. Young Stern followed him, and fired at him. The negro, who was running, turned and fired at the young man. The young man fired at him, and the negro ran down the stairs, two steps at a time.

The negro was thoroughly frightened, however. As the bullets flew by him he ran to the bathroom on the second floor, and, never stopping a minute, dove head foremost out of the window.

He struck on a shed in the rear of No. 30 West Sixty-fourth street, and, after about thirteen feet, jumping to the ground, he ran into the kitchen of the house, threw down the door, and ran into the kitchen. He was seen by the women, who were in the kitchen, but the negro kept on in his course and escaped to the street through the doorway in front of the house. He appeared at once, and although the police of the West Sixty-fourth Street station were immediately notified they could gain no trace of his identity.

## HIT BY A BULLET.

Detectives Lang and Armstrong were placed on the case and found traces of blood on the shed roof where the negro had landed. His hat was found in the back yard of No. 30 West Sixty-fourth street, and a look for a bare headed negro with a bullet in his head was given. The police found that the negro was positive that one of his shots hit the burglar.

The detective who is of the opinion that the negro had an accomplice, who succeeded in escaping with the coats, while the other was in the house, is now in progress upstairs.

The Stern family is thoroughly disgusted with the burglar's visit, as he is the third time within five years that thieves have selected them as victims.

## MANY LICENSES IN PERIL.

Jacob Germain, who brought out Morris Leblitz's saloon at No. 108 Norfolk street last month, will also have to close up his place to-day, because the license cannot be renewed in his name.

Mary McCormick, whose husband died a few years ago, has been running the saloon he owned at the corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth street. The chapel of a Methodist Church is within 150 feet of the saloon, and the license runs out in two days the saloon must close.

Adolph Kegel, who wants his license renewed, is also in a bad way. He has a saloon at No. 175 Chrystie street, and his husband died, two and a half years ago. There is a school house 125 feet from his saloon, and although the new license has been issued by the commissioners, when he applies to-day he will be told that the license cannot be granted.

## WHISKEY TIED TO A STRING.

Sheriff Tamsen Tells How Jail Prisoners Frequently Get Their Liquor.

Sheriff Tamsen yesterday told how it was first discovered that whiskey was being smuggled into Ludlow Street Jail. He said that Mrs. Roe, wife of the Warden, one night saw a bottle being drawn up from the street by a string, which had been lowered from a cell window. She told her husband, and he searched the cells, but could not find the bottle. He learned that the prisoners frequently lowered money to the street by a string and got drinks in exchange. So a string was procured, and the quest was made on the Department of Public Works for wire screens for the windows of the jail, and these are secured the windows will be guarded.

THOUGHT HE WAS HELPED.

Peculiar Features in the Selection of W. B. Loud for Exempt Clerk.

Considerable comment was caused yesterday when the appointment of William B. Loud as exempt clerk at a salary of \$1,200 and of John H. Dougherty as stenographer at a salary of \$800. It was said that Mr. Loud had held many public offices in Louisiana and had come to this city recently on the promise that he would be cared for by the city. It was said that Mr. Loud had passed the civil service examination with a standing of 100, and that Mr. Plimley, his personal friend, had prepared the questions. Mr. Plimley admitted yesterday that he had written the questions, but said he gave them to Examiner Ireland, and that Loud had no knowledge of them until he was examined.

Mr. Loud also denied the story and said he did not know Mr. Plimley until he went to work for him.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY.

Merchants and Manufacturers May Now Have an Opportunity to Compete.

Under instructions from Secretary of the Navy Herbert, a Board on standard samples for the use of the United States Navy has been established in this city, with headquarters in the Stewart Building. The Board was organized for the purpose of facilitating the purchasing of supplies for the navy, and the establishment of standards of all commercial articles needed. The Board will invite competition among merchants and manufacturers throughout the country who desire to bid for the Government trade.

It appears that many of the manufacturers of these articles have been shut out from competing owing to the navy's rules and tests. It is claimed that these tests are no longer practicable and do not demonstrate the superiority of one article over another, and Secretary Herbert caused the Purchasing Board to be organized as a remedy.

Secure a share of the business in Cooper street, at the corner of Broadway and 4th at No. 400. No money needed, only a call to choose your agent.

## MUSKIE OR CLOSE UP.

Many Saloons Affected by the Decision of the Court of Appeals.

Excise Commissioners Preparing to Rigorously Execute the Law as Newly Interpreted.

LEGISLATURE TO BE APPEALED TO.

It Will Be Asked to Provide Relief, and Meanwhile Many Liquor Dealers Must Quit Business or Get Other Locations.

Saloon keepers in this city to the number of a thousand or more are in a state of confusion over the decision of the Court of Appeals, rendered on Tuesday, which declares that the law forbidding the sale of alcohol in saloons within two hundred feet of a church or school house is likely to be wiped out.

The law under which this decision was rendered is section 43 of the laws of 1892, which provides that licenses shall not be issued to saloons within two hundred feet of churches or schools.

Up to the time the present Excise Commissioners took office this law was never interpreted to mean anything more than that no licenses were to be issued for new saloons within the prescribed limits. The saloons already in existence were not disturbed when an application was made to transfer the license from an old to a new proprietor.

The present Excise Board changed all this, however. They refused to permit licenses for saloons so situated to be transferred. Some of the saloon keepers, however, have taken the law into their own hands. The courts reversed them, and the saloons were allowed to continue. He had a saloon at No. 700 Third avenue and asked of the Excise Board for a renewal of his license. The court of Appeals has decided that he cannot have it.

## MANY SALOONS AFFECTED.

Exactly how many saloon keepers will be affected by this decision is not known, as it will take the clerks in the Excise Department two or three weeks to go over the 6,000 licenses and find out which saloons are within two hundred feet of a church or school. At least 1,500 saloons will be affected, but his fellow Commissioners say this is far too high a number. They say that the licenses of not over 500 saloons will come into question directly or indirectly.

The Excise Board, however, has decided to issue licenses, issued since April, 1892, under the law of 1892, and before the law of 1892 was passed, and who still hold their licenses will not be disturbed. All saloon proprietors within the prescribed limits, however, must have their licenses renewed by April 1, 1892, or they will be forced to close up.

PRIVATE SALES.

At private contract James Bradley sold the five-story brick and stone flat, No. 256 West Eighty-fifth street, lot 20x100.5, to George F. Langbein, on private terms. The flat is situated at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, and is a four-story dwelling, No. 25 West Eighty-first street, lot 20x102.2; also, No. 32 West Eighty-first street, lot 20x102.2, on private terms.

The committee of seven appointed by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the by-laws and constitution held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Suggestions were made, but nothing definite will be done until the next meeting, which will be held on Friday.

## RECEIVED BY CLEVELAND.

The New Ministers from Russia and Ecuador at the White House—The President's Speeches.

Washington, January 15.—Two diplomatic representatives of foreign countries were personally received by the President to-day.

Senor Don Luis Felipe Carbo, the new Minister from Ecuador, reached the White House at 10:30, and was presented to the President by Secretary Olney. The new Minister paid a glowing tribute to the United States, saying that "the republic dreamed of by the ancient sages has passed from the dreams of that country, and the realities of modern life, and the name of democracy has never been personified in a freer or more practical people than the American people."

President Cleveland replied that it was most gratifying to him to see a full representation at this capital of all the countries of the world, and that he was glad to see the progress toward a higher civilization which the scheme of government characteristic of the American people, combined with internal peace and the friendship of neighboring States, is so well calculated to secure.

Half an hour later Mr. Olney returned to the White House with Mr. De Katzebe, the new Russian representative. The Minister was in uniform of white and silver, in strong contrast to the conventional plain black dress of Senator Carbo. Mr. Alexander De Somov, First Secretary of the Russian Legation, also in uniform, and Mr. De Katzebe, whose busts glimmered in the party.

Mr. De Katzebe briefly stated that he was charged with the mission of maintaining and developing, if possible, the ties of friendship which have always united our two great nations.

In answer the President said: "The time-honored friendship between the United States and Russia and the cordiality of the intercourse so long maintained through their representatives, drawn closer the ties of friendship between the two countries is an assurance that you endeavor to maintain and develop those beneficent relations."

In receiving at the same time the Imperial Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia, Mr. Plimley, the high official and personal regard which he so worthily brings to this Government and the friendly sentiments which he brings to this capital, and I trust that, like him, you may realize and make known in your own country the friendly sentiments which the American people feel toward the Russian nation."

DR. H. MAYER SPECIALLY. 201 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

This is to certify that Dr. Mayer cured my Corns and Bunions—Chas. Murray, Jr., 418A West CHICAGO, 2300 P. M. (3:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M.) Nails—B. E. Von Hagen, 1730 Atlantic av.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains to Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all Points.

MULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty st., daily, 6:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M. (except Sunday, 12:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.)

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., 6 P. M.

San, 10 A. M., Dining Car, 11:30 A. M., Dining Car, 2:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.

FOR NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M., daily.

FOR NEW YORK, 11:30 A. M., daily.

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## THE HAMERSLEY ESTATE.

Down-Town Property Put Under the Hammer at Executor's Sale Brought Top Prices in Every Instance.

A crowd of about 250 investors, operators and speculators attended the sale by S. De Wailtears yesterday at the Liberty Street Exchange. The sale was by order of the executors of the estate of the late Louis J. Hamersley, of whom Lady Beresford, formerly Duchess of Marlborough, is one, to close up a portion of the estate.

The sale comprised several Broadway properties, and was a success, beyond the expectations of the real estate fraternity who had been figuring upon the property since the first was announced.

The first parcel offered was No. 536 Broadway, on the east side, north of Spring street. The first bid of \$110,000 was made by the bargain hunters. They expected that the first bid would be about \$80,000, but before they had recovered from the shock, Gibson J. Putzel, of the law firm of Rose, Putzel, raised \$120,000, and secured the property at \$120,250.

Putzel stated after the sale that he bought the property for his own investment. A number of appraisers who had figured upon the property for the executors had the market value at \$120,000. The size of the lot is 25.25x100.15x22.11x100.

## TOP FIGURES REALIZED.

The second parcel offered, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, extending through to Nos. 170 and 172 Spring street, 50.2x100.5x 40.1x100.5. The premises were lived in, destroyed by fire on election night.

Three bids were offered. The first was \$50,000, which was raised to \$300,000 immediately. It was then sold to Henry C. Coe for \$350,000. The highest appraisal was \$250,000.

No. 228 Broadway began at \$100,000 and was bid up to \$122,500, at which figure the property was knocked down to Louis Korn.

## OTHER SALES.

At the Broadway Real Estate Salesroom Bryan L. Kennedy sold at voluntary sale the four-story brownstone dwelling, No. 143 West Fifty-third street, lot 18.5x100.5, to T. Loughran, for \$127,500.

At the same place, No. 222 East Twenty-fifth street, three-story brick dwelling, lot 20x100, to John H. McGurk, for \$9,925.

No. 123 West Fifty-third street, lot 17.5x100.5, to John H. McGurk, for \$9,925.

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